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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/575,290	05/19/2000	Naozumi Takenaka	13700	1281
23370	7590	10/03/2007		
JOHN S. PRATT, ESQ KILPATRICK STOCKTON, LLP 1100 PEACHTREE STREET ATLANTA, GA 30309			EXAMINER TODD, GREGORY G	
			ART UNIT 2157	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 10/03/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/575,290

Applicant(s)

TAKENAKA ET AL.

Examiner

Gregory G. Todd

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 September 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 9-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 9-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is in response to applicant's amendment and request for continued examination filed, 13 September 2007, of application filed, with the above serial number, on 19 May 2000 in which claims 9 and 11 have been amended and claims 13-15 have been added. Claims 9-15 are therefore pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 9-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geiger et al (hereinafter "Geiger", 6,463,534) in view of Mankoff (hereinafter "Mankoff", 2002/0116271).

As per Claim 9, Geiger teaches a service providing system comprising:

a network having

an information providing server which provides information (at least col. 10, lines 55-64; col. 13, lines 13-42; eg. third party or merchant server), and

an authentication server capable of sending and receiving information to and from the information providing server (at least col. 10, lines 38-64; col. 12, lines 19-31; validation server for server authentication); and

a portable terminal capable of sending and receiving information to and from the network (at least col. 8, lines 28-45; wireless client device connecting to network);

wherein the information providing server is configured to send to the authentication server information requested by the portable terminal, address information associated with the information providing server, and tag information (at least col. 10, lines 38-64; col. 12, lines 19-31; cross certificates for server authentication, in addition to keys);

wherein the authentication server has an authentication information database which stores authentication information which specifically identifies the information providing server (at least col. 13, lines 10-23; validation server);

wherein the authentication server has a detector which detects the tag information (at least col. 10, lines 38-54; cross certificates for server authentication, in addition to keys);

wherein the authentication server has a transmitter which sends to the portable terminal the requested information sent by the information providing server and the authentication information retrieved from the authentication database when the tag information is detected and the address information matches information stored in the authentication database (at least col. 13, lines 13-67; delivering content to client); and

wherein the portable terminal has a first display area which displays the requested information sent by the information providing server (at least col. 13 line 66 - col. 14 line 8).

Geiger fails to explicitly teach a second display area which displays only the authentication information, and the authentication information can not be edited by the portable terminal. However, the use and advantages for displaying such information is well known to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made as evidenced by the teachings of Mankoff. Mankoff teaches a mobile device such as a PDA connecting to a coupon/ticket server and downloading and displaying an unalterable digital image/code/watermark (at least paragraph 30-32; claim 18; Fig. 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the mobile device of Geiger to display requested information and have that information be valid and unalterable by using a digital coupon/watermark information as taught by Mankoff. Using the known technique of an unalterable digital image/watermark to protect the validity of provided information in the provided information of Geiger would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill.

As per Claim 10. The service providing system of Claim 9, wherein the portable terminal further includes a radio transmitter to access the network via wireless communication (at least col. 8, lines 28-45).

As per Claim 11, Geiger teaches a service providing method using a portable terminal which can be connected to a network having an information providing server and an authentication server, the method comprising:

the portable terminal accessing the network to request information (at least col. 8, lines 28-45; wireless client device connecting to network);

the information providing server transmitting to the authentication server the information requested by the portable terminal, address information for the information providing server, and tag information (at least col. 10, lines 38-64; col. 12, lines 19-31; cross certificates for server authentication, in addition to keys);

the authentication server detecting the received tag information (at least col. 10, lines 38-54; cross certificates for server authentication, in addition to keys);

the authentication server retrieving authentication information when the tag information is detected and the received address information matches information stored in the authentication server, and sending the requested information sent by the information providing server and the authentication information to the portable terminal (at least col. 13, lines 13-67; delivering content to client and viewing of the certificate by the user); and

the portable terminal displaying the requested information on a first display area (at least col. 13 line 66 - col. 14 line 8)

Geiger fails to explicitly teach a second display area which displays only the authentication information, and the authentication information can not be edited by the portable terminal. However, the use and advantages for displaying such information is well known to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made as evidenced by the teachings of Mankoff. Mankoff teaches a mobile device such as a PDA connecting to a coupon/ticket server and downloading and displaying an unalterable digital image/code/watermark (at least paragraph 30-32; claim 18; Fig. 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made

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to use the mobile device of Geiger to display requested information and have that information be valid and unalterable by using a digital coupon/watermark information as taught by Mankoff. Using the known technique of an unalterable digital image/watermark to protect the validity of provided information in the provided information of Geiger would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill.

As per Claim 12. The service providing method of Claim 11, wherein the portable terminal accesses the network via wireless communication (at least col. 8, lines 28-45; wireless).

As per Claim 13. The service providing system of Claim 9, wherein the portable terminal further comprises one from the group consisting of a mobile phone, personal computer, and personal digital assistant (at least col. 8, lines 28-45; wireless client device connecting to network).

As per Claim 14, Geiger teaches the service providing system of Claim 13, wherein: the requested information identifies an event (at least col. 14, lines 1-8; concert ticket).

Geiger fails to explicitly teach the combination of the requested information and the authentication information serve as an electronic ticket to the event. However, the use and advantages for displaying such information is well known to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made as evidenced by the teachings of Mankoff.

Mankoff teaches a mobile device such as a PDA connecting to a coupon/ticket server and downloading and displaying an unalterable digital image/code/watermark (at least paragraph 30-32; claim 18; Fig. 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the mobile device of

Geiger to display requested information and have that information be valid and unalterable by using a digital coupon/watermark information as taught by Mankoff to provide a valid unalterable ticket. Using the known technique of an unalterable digital ticket to protect the validity of provided information in the provided information or ticket to a concert (col.14, lines 1-8) of Geiger would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill.

As per Claim 15. Geiger fails to explicitly teach wherein the authentication information further comprises alpha-numeric text to uniquely identify the information providing server. However, the use and advantages for displaying such information is well known to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made as evidenced by the teachings of Mankoff. Mankoff teaches a mobile device such as a PDA connecting to a coupon/ticket server and downloading and displaying an unalterable digital image/code/watermark/checksum or the like (at least paragraph 30-32; claim 18; Fig. 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the mobile device of Geiger to display requested information and have that information be alpha-numeric and unalterable by using a digital image/code/watermark/checksum or the like, as taught by Mankoff to provide a valid unalterable ticket. Using the known technique of an unalterable digital ticket to protect the validity of provided information in the provided information or ticket to a concert (col.14, lines 1-8) of Geiger would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 9-12 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Newly cited MLB.com, Na and Kobata, in addition to previously cited Martin et al, Kay, DeLaHuerga, Hale et al, Joyce et al (mobile voucher system with later filing date), Kiessling et al, Hamalainen et al, Kay, Katz et al, Talati et al, Hiroya et al, Ramasubramani et al, Hultgren and Valtanen are cited for disclosing pertinent information related to the claimed invention. Applicants are requested to consider the prior art reference for relevant teachings when responding to this office action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory G. Todd whose telephone number is (571)272-4011. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00am-6:00pm w/ first Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571)272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Gregory Todd

Patent Examiner

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